



## Data Declaration

### Table 31

#### Number and Rate of Arrests by Population Group, 2014

The FBI collects these data through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program.

#### Important note about rape data

In 2013, the FBI UCR Program initiated the collection of rape data under a revised definition and removed the term “forcible” from the offense name. The UCR Program now defines rape as follows:

Rape (revised definition): Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. (This includes the offenses of rape, sodomy, and sexual assault with an object as converted from data submitted via the National Incident-Based Reporting System.)

Rape (legacy definition): The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

The rape figures in this table are aggregate totals of the data submitted based on both the legacy and revised UCR definitions.

#### General comments

- This table provides the number of persons arrested and the arrest rate per 100,000 inhabitants for the eight UCR population groups (see below), U.S. cities collectively, and for the nation in 2014.
- These data represent the number of persons arrested; however, some persons may be arrested more than once during a year. Therefore, the statistics in this table could, in some cases, represent multiple arrests of the same person.

## Methodology

- The data used in creating this table were from all law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of arrest data for 2014.
- The FBI derived the arrest rates by first dividing the total aggregated arrests by the aggregated populations covered by contributing agencies and then multiplying the resulting figure by 100,000.

## Population groups

The UCR Program uses the following population group designations:

| <b>Population Group</b>                    | <b>Political Label</b> | <b>Population Range</b> |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| I                                          | City                   | 250,000 and more        |
| II                                         | City                   | 100,000 to 249,999      |
| III                                        | City                   | 50,000 to 99,999        |
| IV                                         | City                   | 25,000 to 49,999        |
| V                                          | City                   | 10,000 to 24,999        |
| VI <sup>1, 2</sup>                         | City                   | Less than 10,000        |
| VIII (Nonmetropolitan County) <sup>2</sup> | County                 | N/A                     |
| IX (Metropolitan County) <sup>2</sup>      | County                 | N/A                     |

<sup>1</sup>Includes universities and colleges to which no population is attributed.

<sup>2</sup>Includes state police to which no population is attributed.

## **Population estimation**

For the 2014 population estimates used in this table, the FBI computed individual rates of growth from one year to the next for every city/town and county using 2010 decennial population counts and 2011 through 2013 population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Each agency's rates of growth were averaged; that average was then applied and added to its 2013 Census population estimate to derive the agency's 2014 population estimate.